1	CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION AMENDMENTS
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Kraig Powell
5	Senate Sponsor: Peter C. Knudson
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends campaign finance provisions related to anonymous cash contributions
10	and aggregate reporting of cash contributions.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	amends definitions;
14	 requires a candidate, judge, political action committee, political party, or a political
15	issues committee that receives an anonymous cash contribution that exceeds \$50 to:
16	 report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
17	• within 30 days after the day on which the contribution is received, disburse the
18	amount of the contribution to the state, a political subdivision of the state, or a
19	charitable organization; and
20	makes technical changes.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:



26	AMENDS:
27	10-3-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 190, 190, 230, and 230
28	17-16-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230
29	20A-11-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230
30	20A-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230
31	20A-11-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230
32	20A-11-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 297 and 347
33	20A-11-505.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396
34	20A-11-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 14 and 225
35	20A-11-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389
36	20A-11-510, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396
37	20A-11-511, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396
38	20A-11-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 69 and 230
39	20A-11-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 69 and 230
40	20A-11-1301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230
41	20A-12-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 166
42	20A-12-303 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396
43	
44	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
45	Section 1. Section 10-3-208 is amended to read:
46	10-3-208. Campaign finance disclosure in municipal election.
47	(1) As used in this section:
48	(a) "Reporting date" means:
49	(i) 10 days before a municipal general election, for a campaign finance statement
50	required to be filed no later than seven days before a municipal general election; and
51	(ii) the day of filing, for a campaign finance statement required to be filed no later than
52	30 days after a municipal primary or general election.
53	(b) "Reporting limit" means for each calendar year:
54	(i) \$50; or
55	(ii) an amount lower than \$50 that is specified in an ordinance of the municipality.
56	(2) (a) (i) Each candidate for municipal office:

57	(A) shall deposit a campaign contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial
58	institution; and
59	(B) may not deposit or mingle any campaign contributions received into a personal or
60	business account.
61	(ii) Each candidate for municipal office who is not eliminated at a municipal primary
62	election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement:
63	(A) no later than seven days before the date of the municipal general election; and
64	(B) no later than 30 days after the date of the municipal general election.
65	(iii) Each candidate for municipal office who is eliminated at a municipal primary
66	election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement no later
67	than 30 days after the date of the municipal primary election.
68	(b) Each campaign finance statement under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
69	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii):
70	(A) report all of the candidate's itemized and total:
71	(I) campaign contributions, including in-kind and other nonmonetary contributions,
72	received before the close of the reporting date; and
73	(II) campaign expenditures made through the close of the reporting date; and
74	(B) identify:
75	(I) for each contribution that exceeds the reporting limit, the amount of the contribution
76	and the name of the donor, if known;
77	(II) the aggregate total of all contributions that individually do not exceed the reporting
78	limit; and
79	(III) for each campaign expenditure, the amount of the expenditure and the name of the
80	recipient of the expenditure; or
81	(ii) report the total amount of all campaign contributions and expenditures if the
82	candidate receives \$500 or less in campaign contributions and spends \$500 or less on the
83	candidate's campaign.
84	(c) A person who makes a cash contribution that exceeds the reporting limit shall
85	disclose the person's name to the candidate who receives the contribution.
86	(d) A candidate who receives a cash contribution that exceeds the reporting limit from
87	a donor whose name is unknown shall:

88	(i) report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
89	(ii) within 30 days after the day on which the candidate receives the cash contribution,
90	disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:
91	(A) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
92	(B) the treasurer of a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the political
93	subdivision's general fund; or
94	(C) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
95	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
96	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "account" means an account in a financial
97	institution:
98	(i) that is not described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); and
99	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
100	municipal office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
101	holder of an office, other than a municipal office for which the person files a declaration of
102	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
103	(b) A municipal office candidate shall include on any campaign finance statement filed
104	in accordance with this section:
105	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
106	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
107	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
108	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
109	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
110	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
111	(4) (a) A municipality may, by ordinance:
112	(i) provide a reporting limit lower than \$50;
113	(ii) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures than is
114	required in this section; and
115	(iii) impose additional penalties on candidates who fail to comply with the applicable
116	requirements beyond those imposed by this section.
117	(b) A candidate for municipal office is subject to the provisions of this section and not
118	the provisions of an ordinance adopted by the municipality under Subsection (4)(a) if:

119	(i) the municipal ordinance establishes requirements or penalties that differ from those
120	established in this section; and
121	(ii) the municipal clerk or recorder fails to notify the candidate of the provisions of the
122	ordinance as required in Subsection (5).
123	(5) Each municipal clerk or recorder shall, at the time the candidate for municipal
124	office files a declaration of candidacy, and again 14 days before each municipal general
125	election, notify the candidate in writing of:
126	(a) the provisions of statute or municipal ordinance governing the disclosure of
127	campaign contributions and expenditures;
128	(b) the dates when the candidate's campaign finance statement is required to be filed;
129	and
130	(c) the penalties that apply for failure to file a timely campaign finance statement,
131	including the statutory provision that requires removal of the candidate's name from the ballot
132	for failure to file the required campaign finance statement when required.
133	(6) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
134	Access and Management Act, the municipal clerk or recorder shall:
135	(a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
136	inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
137	(b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
138	inspection by:
139	(i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the municipality's
140	website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
141	(B) verifying that the address of the municipality's website has been provided to the
142	lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or
143	(ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the
144	website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two
145	business days after the statement is filed.
146	(7) (a) If a candidate fails to file a campaign finance statement before the municipal
147	general election by the deadline specified in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A), the municipal clerk or
148	recorder shall inform the appropriate election official who:
149	(i) shall:

150 (A) if practicable, remove the candidate's name from the ballot by blacking out the 151 candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or 152 (B) if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the 153 voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for 154 the candidate will not be counted; and 155 (ii) may not count any votes for that candidate. 156 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), a candidate who files a campaign finance 157 statement seven days before a municipal general election is not disqualified if: 158 (i) the statement details accurately and completely the information required under 159 Subsection (2)(b), except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and 160 (ii) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in the 161 next scheduled report. 162 (8) A campaign finance statement required under this section is considered filed if it is received in the municipal clerk or recorder's office by 5 p.m. on the date that is it due. 163 164 (9) (a) A private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to enforce the 165 provisions of this section or an ordinance adopted under this section. 166 (b) In a civil action under Subsection (9)(a), the court may award costs and attorney 167 fees to the prevailing party. 168 Section 2. Section 17-16-6.5 is amended to read: 169 17-16-6.5. Campaign financial disclosure in county elections. (1) (a) A county shall adopt an ordinance establishing campaign finance disclosure 170 171 requirements for candidates for county office. 172 (b) The ordinance required by Subsection (1)(a) shall include: 173 (i) a requirement that each candidate for county office report the candidate's itemized 174 and total campaign contributions and expenditures at least once within the two weeks before 175 the election and at least once within two months after the election: (ii) a definition of "contribution" and "expenditure" that requires reporting of 176 177 nonmonetary contributions such as in-kind contributions and contributions of tangible things; 178 (iii) a requirement that the financial reports identify: 179 (A) for each contribution of more than \$50, the name of the donor of the contribution,

if known, and the amount of the contribution; and

181	(B) for each expenditure, the name of the recipient and the amount of the expenditure;
182	(iv) a requirement that a candidate for county office deposit a contribution in a separate
183	campaign account in a financial institution; [and]
184	(v) a prohibition against a candidate for county office depositing or mingling any
185	contributions received into a personal or business account[-];
186	(vi) a requirement that a person who makes a cash contribution that exceeds \$50
187	disclose the person's name to the candidate who receives the contribution; and
188	(vii) a requirement that a candidate for county office who receives a cash contribution
189	that exceeds \$50 from a donor whose name is unknown shall:
190	(A) report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
191	(B) within 30 days after the day on which the candidate receives the cash contribution,
192	disburse the amount of the cash contribution to the state treasurer for deposit into the General
193	Fund, the treasurer of a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the political
194	subdivision's general fund, or an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation
195	under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
196	(c) (i) As used in this Subsection (1)(c), "account" means an account in a financial
197	institution:
198	(A) that is not described in Subsection (1)(b)(iv); and
199	(B) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
200	county office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
201	holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person files a declaration of
202	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
203	(ii) The ordinance required by Subsection (1)(a) shall include a requirement that a
204	candidate for county office include on a financial report filed in accordance with the ordinance
205	a contribution deposited in or an expenditure made from an account:
206	(A) since the last financial report was filed; or
207	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
208	(2) If any county fails to adopt a campaign finance disclosure ordinance described in
209	Subsection (1), candidates for county office, other than community council office, shall comply
210	with the financial reporting requirements contained in Subsections (3) through $[(7)]$ (8).
211	(3) A candidate for elective office in a county:

212	(a) shall deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution;
213	and
214	(b) may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business
215	account.
216	(4) Each candidate for elective office in any county who is not required to submit a
217	campaign financial statement to the lieutenant governor shall file a signed campaign financial
218	statement with the county clerk:
219	(a) seven days before the date of the regular general election, reporting each
220	contribution of more than \$50 and each expenditure as of 10 days before the date of the regular
221	general election; and
222	(b) no later than 30 days after the date of the regular general election.
223	(5) (a) The statement filed seven days before the regular general election shall include:
224	(i) a list of each contribution of more than \$50 received by the candidate, and the name
225	of the donor, if known;
226	(ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of \$50 or less received by the candidate; and
227	(iii) a list of each expenditure for political purposes made during the campaign period,
228	and the recipient of each expenditure.
229	(b) The statement filed 30 days after the regular general election shall include:
230	(i) a list of each contribution of more than \$50 received after the cutoff date for the
231	statement filed seven days before the election, and the name of the donor;
232	(ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of \$50 or less received by the candidate after
233	the cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election; and
234	(iii) a list of all expenditures for political purposes made by the candidate after the
235	cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election, and the recipient of each
236	expenditure.
237	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial
238	institution:
239	(i) that is not described in Subsection (3)(a); and
240	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
241	county office for which the person filed a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
242	holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person filed a declaration of

243	candidacy of federal office, deposits a contribution of makes an expenditure.
244	(b) A county office candidate shall include on any campaign financial statement filed
245	in accordance with Subsection (4) or (5):
246	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
247	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
248	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
249	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
250	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
251	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
252	(7) A county office candidate who receives a cash contribution that exceeds \$50 from a
253	donor whose name is unknown shall:
254	(a) report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
255	(b) within 30 days after the day on which the candidate receives the cash contribution,
256	disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:
257	(i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
258	(ii) the treasurer of a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the political
259	subdivision's general fund; or
260	(iii) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
261	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
262	[(7)] (8) Candidates for elective office in any county who are eliminated at a primary
263	election shall file a signed campaign financial statement containing the information required by
264	this section not later than 30 days after the primary election.
265	[(8)] <u>(9)</u> Any person who fails to comply with this section is guilty of an infraction.
266	[(9)] (10) Counties may, by ordinance, enact requirements that:
267	(a) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures; and
268	(b) impose additional penalties.
269	[(10)] (11) (a) If a candidate fails to file an interim report due before the election, the
270	county clerk shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely
271	mailed, inform the appropriate election officials who:
272	(i) (A) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate by blacking out the
273	candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or

274	(B) shall, if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform
275	the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes
276	cast for the candidate will not be counted; and
277	(ii) may not count any votes for that candidate.
278	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(10)] (11)(a), a candidate is not disqualified if:
279	(i) the candidate files the reports required by this section;
280	(ii) those reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information
281	required by this section except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies;
282	and
283	(iii) those omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in
284	the next scheduled report.
285	(c) A report is considered filed if:
286	(i) it is received in the county clerk's office no later than 5 p.m. on the date that it is
287	due;
288	(ii) it is received in the county clerk's office with a United States Postal Service
289	postmark three days or more before the date that the report was due; or
290	(iii) the candidate has proof that the report was mailed, with appropriate postage and
291	addressing, three days before the report was due.
292	[(11)] (12) (a) Any private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to
293	enforce the provisions of this section or any ordinance adopted under this section.
294	(b) In a civil action filed under Subsection $[(11)]$ (12) (a), the court shall award costs
295	and [attorney's] attorney fees to the prevailing party.
296	[(12)] (13) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
297	Records Access and Management Act, the county clerk shall:
298	(a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
299	inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
300	(b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
301	inspection by:
302	(i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the county's
303	website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
304	(B) verifying that the address of the county's website has been provided to the

305	lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or
306	(ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the
307	website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two
308	business days after the statement is filed.
309	Section 3. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
310	20A-11-101. Definitions.
311	As used in this chapter:
312	(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
313	reporting entity has its principal office.
314	(2) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
315	amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
316	the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
317	(3) "Candidate" means any person who:
318	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
319	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
320	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
321	to a public office.
322	(4) "Chief election officer" means:
323	(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
324	officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
325	committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
326	Section 20A-11-1501; and
327	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
328	(5) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
329	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
330	value given to the filing entity;
331	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
332	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
333	anything of value to the filing entity;
334	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
335	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for

330	personal services provided without charge to the fifting entity;
337	(v) remuneration from:
338	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist
339	or
340	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; and
341	(vi) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair
342	market value.
343	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
344	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
345	of their time on behalf of the filing entity;
346	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
347	business; or
348	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
349	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
350	party.
351	(6) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
352	candidate or political party are provided:
353	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
354	party does not object;
355	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
356	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
357	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
358	political party.
359	(7) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
360	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
361	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
362	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
363	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
364	proposition.
365	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
366	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or

367	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
368	(8) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons
369	within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of
370	the registered political party.
371	(9) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
372	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
373	20A-8-402.
374	(10) "Detailed listing" means:
375	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
376	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
377	service assistance, unless the name or address of the individual or source is unknown;
378	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
379	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
380	(b) for each expenditure:
381	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
382	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
383	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
384	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
385	(11) "Election" means each:
386	(a) regular general election;
387	(b) regular primary election; and
388	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
389	(12) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
390	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
391	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
392	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
393	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
394	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
395	(13) (a) "Expenditure" means:
396	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
397	required by this chapter;

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political party, or corporation.

- 398 (ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, 399 or anything of value made for political purposes; 400 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any 401 purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of 402 value for political purposes; 403 (iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person 404 without charge to a reporting entity; 405 (v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign 406 committee; or 407 (vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another 408 reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value. 409 (b) "Expenditure" does not include: 410 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 411 of their time on behalf of a reporting entity; 412 (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 413 business; or 414 (iii) anything listed in Subsection (13)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to 415 candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah. 416 (14) "Federal office" means the office of President of the United States, United States 417 Senator, or United States Representative. 418 (15) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial 419 statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections. 420 (16) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified 421 financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts, 422 donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial 423 Retention Elections. 424 (17) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the
 - (18) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 1, Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.

candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee,

429 (19) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111. 430 (20) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109. 431 (21) "Individual" means a natural person. 432 (22) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and 433 expenditures made since the last report. 434 (23) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker 435 of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant 436 whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature. 437 (24) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who: 438 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative; 439 (b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of 440 speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and 441 assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or 442 (c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to 443 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election 444 to a legislative office. 445 (25) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office. 446 (26) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the 447 governing board of a registered political party. 448 (27) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business 449 organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees, 450 political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501. 451 (28) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to 452 act for the candidate as provided in this chapter. 453 (29) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section 454 20A-11-104. 455 (30) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or 456 entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to: 457 (i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political 458 purposes; or

(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to

(iii) an individual;

460	vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
461	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
462	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
463	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
464	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
465	(i) a party committee;
466	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
467	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
468	(iii) an individual;
469	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
470	account;
471	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
472	action committee; or
473	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
474	(31) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a
475	registered political party to select candidates.
476	(32) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
477	entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
478	(i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in
479	placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or
480	to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
481	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a
482	ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any
483	proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
484	(iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the
485	ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
486	(b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
487	(i) a registered political party or a party committee;
488	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the

regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;

491	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
492	account; or
493	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
494	issues committee.
495	(33) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
496	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
497	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
498	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
499	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
500	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
501	entity;
502	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
503	without charge to a political issues committee; and
504	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
505	less than fair market value.
506	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
507	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
508	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
509	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
510	course of business.
511	(34) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following:
512	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
513	the approval or the defeat of:
514	(A) a ballot proposition; or
515	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
516	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
517	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
518	(A) a ballot proposition; or
519	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
520	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
521	political issues expenditure;

- 522 (iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person 523 without charge to a political issues committee; or 524 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less 525 than fair market value. 526 (b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include: 527 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 528 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or 529 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary 530 course of business. 531 (35) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or 532 tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or 533 against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political 534 convention, or election. 535 (36) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election 536 laws. 537 (37) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, 538 state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator, state 539 representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, 540 whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature. 541 (38) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an 542 officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to 543 communicate with the officeholder's constituents: 544 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of 545 money or anything of value to an officeholder; or 546 (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the 547 officeholder.
 - (b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
 - (i) anything provided by the state;

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- (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
 - (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of

553	business;
554	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
555	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
556	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
557	officeholder.
558	(39) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals
559	sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action
560	committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting the
561	political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the
562	individuals are listed.
563	(40) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
564	(41) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
565	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
566	(42) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that
567	is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's
568	office.
569	(43) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that
570	is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's
571	office.
572	(44) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
573	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
574	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
575	for any of its candidates for any office; or
576	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
577	Party Formation and Procedures.
578	(45) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
579	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
580	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
581	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
582	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by

(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or

campaign accounts in a financial institution.

584	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
585	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
586	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
587	(46) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee,
588	a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political
589	action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor organization, as
590	defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
591	(47) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school board.
592	(48) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or
593	intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
594	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
595	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
596	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
597	(49) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general,
598	state auditor, and state treasurer.
599	(50) "State office candidate" means a person who:
600	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
601	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
602	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
603	to a state office.
604	(51) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
605	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
606	(52) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate
607	expenditures from a political issues committee.
608	Section 4. Section 20A-11-201 is amended to read:
609	20A-11-201. State office candidate Separate bank account for campaign funds
610	No personal use Report contributions within 30 days Report other accounts
611	Anonymous contributions.
612	(1) (a) Each state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee
613	shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate

615 (b) A state office candidate or a candidate's personal campaign committee may not use 616 money deposited in a campaign account for: 617 (i) a personal use expenditure; or 618 (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law. 619 (2) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not 620 deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account. 621 (3) If a person who is no longer a state office candidate chooses not to expend the 622 money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end 623 summary report required by Section 20A-11-203 until the statement of dissolution and final 624 summary report required by Section 20A-11-205 are filed with the lieutenant governor. 625 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who 626 is no longer a state office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign 627 account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the money 628 as taxable income under federal tax law. 629 (b) A person who is no longer a state office candidate may transfer the money in a 630 campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize 631 the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign 632 account for federal office. 633 (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Section 20A-11-204, "received" means: 634 (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state office candidate or a member 635 of the candidate's personal campaign committee; 636 (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable 637 instrument or check is negotiated; and 638 (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit 639 inures to the state office candidate. 640 (b) Each state office candidate shall report each contribution and public service 641 assistance to the lieutenant governor within 30 days after the contribution or public service 642 assistance is received. 643 (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial 644 institution:

(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a); and

646	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than the
647	state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder
648	of an office, other than a state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or
649	federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
650	(b) A state office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance
651	with this part:
652	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
653	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
654	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
655	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
656	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
657	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
658	(7) A state office candidate who receives a cash contribution that exceeds \$50 from a
659	donor whose name is unknown shall:
660	(a) report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
661	(b) within 30 days after the day on which the candidate receives the cash contribution,
662	disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:
663	(i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
664	(ii) the treasurer of a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the political
665	subdivision's general fund; or
666	(iii) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
667	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
668	Section 5. Section 20A-11-301 is amended to read:
669	20A-11-301. Legislative office candidate Campaign finance requirements
670	Candidate as a political action committee officer No personal use Report
671	contributions within 30 days Report other accounts Anonymous contributions.
672	(1) (a) (i) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public
673	service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are
674	dedicated only to that purpose.
675	(ii) A legislative office candidate may:
676	(A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action

- 677 committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
 - (B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
 - (b) A legislative office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
 - (i) a personal use expenditure; or
 - (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
 - (2) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
 - (3) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
 - (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
 - (b) A person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
 - (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Section 20A-11-303, "received" means:
 - (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a legislative office candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
 - (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated; and
 - (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the legislative office candidate.
 - (b) Each legislative office candidate shall report each contribution and public service assistance to the lieutenant governor within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received.

708	(6) A legislative office candidate who receives a cash contribution that exceeds \$50
709	from a donor whose name is unknown shall:
710	(a) report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
711	(b) within 30 days after the day on which the candidate receives the cash contribution,
712	disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:
713	(i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
714	(ii) the treasurer of a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the political
715	subdivision's general fund; or
716	(iii) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
717	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
718	[(6)] (7) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(6)]$ (7) , "account" means an account in a
719	financial institution:
720	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
721	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
722	legislative office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
723	holder of an office, other than a legislative office for which the person files a declaration of
724	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
725	(b) A legislative office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in
726	accordance with this part:
727	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
728	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
729	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
730	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
731	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
732	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
733	Section 6. Section 20A-11-401 is amended to read:
734	20A-11-401. Officeholder financial reporting requirements Year-end summary
735	report Officeholder as a political action committee officer Anonymous public service
736	assistance.
737	(1) (a) Each officeholder shall file a summary report by January 10 of each year.
738	(b) An officeholder that is required to file a summary report both as an officeholder and

739	as a candidate for office under the requirements of this chapter may file a single summary
740	report as a candidate and an officeholder, provided that the combined report meets the
741	requirements of:
742	(i) this section; and
743	(ii) the section that provides the requirements for the summary report filed by the
744	officeholder in the officeholder's capacity of a candidate for office.
745	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
746	of the previous year:
747	(i) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
748	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts received since the last summary
749	report, if any;
750	(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures made since the last
751	summary report, if any;
752	(iv) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since
753	the last summary report;
754	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution:
755	(A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
756	contributor; and
757	(B) a specific description of the contribution;
758	(vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report;
759	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
760	(viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
761	report plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
762	(ix) the name of a political action committee for which the officeholder is designated
763	as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
764	(b) (i) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a
765	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
766	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
767	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
768	(c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of
769	December 31 of the previous year.

770	(3) The summary report shall contain a paragraph signed by the officeholder certifying
771	that, to the best of the officeholder's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been
772	reported as of December 31 of the last calendar year and that there are no bills or obligations
773	outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.
774	(4) An officeholder may:
775	(a) receive public service assistance from a political action committee registered under
776	Section 20A-11-601; and
777	(b) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
778	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
779	(5) An officeholder who receives a cash contribution that exceeds \$50 from a donor
780	whose name is unknown shall:
781	(a) report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
782	(b) within 30 days after the day on which the officeholder receives the cash
783	contribution, disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:
784	(i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
785	(ii) the treasurer of a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the political
786	subdivision's general fund; or
787	(iii) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
788	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
789	Section 7. Section 20A-11-505.7 is amended to read:
790	20A-11-505.7. Separate account for contributions for registered political party
791	Anonymous contributions to registered political party or county political party.
792	(1) A registered political party shall deposit a contribution received in one or more
793	separate campaign accounts in a financial institution.
794	(2) A registered political party may not deposit or mingle a contribution received into a
795	personal or business account.
796	(3) An registered political party that receives a cash contribution that exceeds \$50 from
797	a donor whose name is unknown shall:
798	(a) report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
799	(b) within 30 days after the day on which the registered political party receives the cash
300	contribution, disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:

801	(i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
802	(ii) the treasurer of a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the political
803	subdivision's general fund; or
804	(iii) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
805	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
806	Section 8. Section 20A-11-506 is amended to read:
807	20A-11-506. Political party financial reporting requirements Year-end
808	summary report.
809	(1) The party committee of each registered political party shall file a summary report by
810	January 10 of each year.
811	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
812	of the previous year:
813	(i) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
814	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports,
815	if any, during the previous year;
816	(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim
817	reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
818	(iv) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since
819	the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
820	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
821	(vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
822	not been reported in detail on an interim report;
823	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; and
824	(viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
825	report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures.
826	(b) (i) For all individual contributions [or public service assistance] of \$50 or less, a
827	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
828	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
829	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
830	(c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of
831	December 31 of the previous year.

832	(3) The summary report shall contain a paragraph signed by the treasurer of the party
833	committee certifying that, to the best of the treasurer's knowledge, all receipts and all
834	expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of the previous year and that there are no
835	bills or obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.
836	Section 9. Section 20A-11-507 is amended to read:
837	20A-11-507. Political party financial reporting requirements Interim reports.
838	(1) The party committee of each registered political party shall file an interim report at
839	the following times in any year in which there is a regular general election:
840	(a) seven days before the registered political party's political convention;
841	(b) seven days before the regular primary election date;
842	(c) August 31; and
843	(d) seven days before the general election date.
844	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
845	(a) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
846	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
847	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
848	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
849	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
850	(d) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since
851	the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
852	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
853	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
854	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
855	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
856	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
857	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
858	last summary report; and
859	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
860	(i) beginning balance;
861	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
862	(iii) total contributions to date;

863	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
864	(v) total expenditures to date.
865	(3) (a) For all individual contributions [or public service assistance] of \$50 or less, a
866	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
867	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
868	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
869	(4) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as
870	of five days before the required filing date of the report.
871	Section 10. Section 20A-11-510 is amended to read:
872	20A-11-510. County political party financial reporting requirements Year-end
873	summary report.
874	(1) A county political party officer of a county political party that has received
875	contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$50, during a
876	calendar year shall file a summary report by January 10 of the following year.
877	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
878	of the previous year:
879	(i) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
880	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports,
881	if any, filed during the previous year;
882	(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim
883	reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
884	(iv) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since
885	the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
886	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
887	(vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
888	not been reported in detail on an interim report;
889	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; and
890	(viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
891	report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures.
892	(b) (i) For all individual contributions [or public service assistance] of \$50 or less, a
893	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.

894 (ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of 895 more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately. 896 (c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of 897 December 31 of the previous year. 898 (3) The county political party officer shall certify in the summary report that, to the 899 best of the officer's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of 900 December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and 901 unpaid except as set forth in that report. 902 Section 11. Section **20A-11-511** is amended to read: 903 20A-11-511. County political party financial reporting requirements -- Interim 904 reports. 905 (1) (a) A county political party officer of a county political party that has received 906 contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$50, during a 907 calendar year shall file an interim report at the following times in any year in which there is a 908 regular general election: 909 (i) seven days before the county political party's convention: 910 (ii) seven days before the regular primary election date; 911 (iii) August 31; and 912 (iv) seven days before the general election date. 913 (b) A county political party officer need not file an interim report if it received no 914 contributions or made no expenditures during the reporting period. 915 (2) Each interim report shall include the following information: 916 (a) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any; 917 (b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim 918 reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due; 919 (c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior 920 interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due; 921 (d) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since 922 the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; 923 (e) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution; 924 (f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has

925	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
926	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
927	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
928	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
929	last summary report; and
930	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
931	(i) beginning balance;
932	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
933	(iii) total contributions to date;
934	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
935	(v) total expenditures to date.
936	(3) (a) For all individual contributions [or public service assistance] of \$50 or less, a
937	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
938	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
939	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
940	(4) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as
941	of five days before the required filing date of the report.
942	Section 12. Section 20A-11-602 is amended to read:
943	20A-11-602. Political action committees Financial reporting Anonymous
944	contributions.
945	(1) (a) Each registered political action committee that has received contributions
946	totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$50, during a calendar year
947	shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant governor's office:
948	(i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the
949	previous year;
950	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
951	(iii) on August 31; and
952	(iv) seven days before:
953	(A) the municipal general election; and
954	(B) the regular general election date.
955	(b) The registered political action committee shall report:

956 (i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last 957 statement; and 958 (ii) for financial statements filed under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (iv), all 959 contributions and expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial 960 statement. 961 (c) The registered political action committee need not file a statement under this 962 section if it received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period. 963 (2) (a) The verified financial statement shall include: 964 (i) the name and address of any individual that makes a contribution to the reporting 965 political action committee, if known, and the amount of the contribution; 966 (ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a 967 contribution to the reporting political action committee, and the amount of the contribution; 968 (iii) the name and address of any political action committee, group, or entity, if known, 969 that makes a contribution to the reporting political action committee, and the amount of the 970 contribution; 971 (iv) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution; 972 (v) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the 973 reporting political action committee, and the amount of each expenditure: 974 (vi) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; 975 (vii) the total amount of contributions received and expenditures disbursed by the 976 reporting political action committee; 977 (viii) a statement by the political action committee's treasurer or chief financial officer 978 certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial report is accurate; and 979 (ix) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies: 980 (A) beginning balance; 981 (B) total contributions during the period since the last statement; 982 (C) total contributions to date; 983 (D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and 984 (E) total expenditures to date. 985 (b) (i) Contributions received by a political action committee that have a value of \$50

or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an aggregate total.

987	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
988	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
989	(3) A group or entity may not divide or separate into units, sections, or smaller groups
990	for the purpose of avoiding the financial reporting requirements of this chapter, and substance
991	shall prevail over form in determining the scope or size of a political action committee.
992	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "received" means:
993	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political action committee;
994	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
995	instrument or check is negotiated; and
996	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
997	inures to the political action committee.
998	(b) A political action committee shall report each contribution to the lieutenant
999	governor within 30 days after the contribution is received.
1000	(5) A political action committee that receives a cash contribution that exceeds \$50
1001	from a donor whose name is unknown shall:
1002	(a) report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
1003	(b) within 30 days after the day on which the political action committee receives the
1004	cash contribution, disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:
1005	(i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
1006	(ii) the treasurer of a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the political
1007	subdivision's general fund; or
1008	(iii) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
1009	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
1010	Section 13. Section 20A-11-802 is amended to read:
1011	20A-11-802. Political issues committees Financial reporting Anonymous
1012	contributions.
1013	(1) (a) Each registered political issues committee that has received political issues
1014	contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed political issues expenditures totaling at least
1015	\$50, during a calendar year, shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant
1016	governor's office:
1017	(i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the

1018	previous year;
1019	(ii) seven days before the date of an incorporation election, if the political issues
1020	committee has received donations or made disbursements to affect an incorporation;
1021	(iii) at least three days before the first public hearing held as required by Section
1022	20A-7-204.1;
1023	(iv) if the political issues committee has received or expended funds in relation to an
1024	initiative or referendum, at the time the initiative or referendum sponsors submit:
1025	(A) the verified and certified initiative packets as required by Section 20A-7-206; or
1026	(B) the signed and verified referendum packets as required by Section 20A-7-306;
1027	(v) on August 31; and
1028	(vi) seven days before:
1029	(A) the municipal general election; and
1030	(B) the regular general election.
1031	(b) The political issues committee shall report:
1032	(i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last
1033	statement; and
1034	(ii) all contributions and expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of
1035	the financial statement, except for a financial statement filed on January 10.
1036	(c) The political issues committee need not file a statement under this section if it
1037	received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.
1038	(2) (a) That statement shall include:
1039	(i) the name and address, if known, of any individual that makes a political issues
1040	contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues
1041	contribution;
1042	(ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a
1043	political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the
1044	political issues contribution;
1045	(iii) the name and address, if known, of any political issues committee, group, or entity
1046	that makes a political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the
1047	amount of the political issues contribution;

(iv) the name and address of each reporting entity that makes a political issues

1049	contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues
1050	contribution;
1051	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
1052	(vi) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the name and address of each individual,
1053	entity, or group of individuals or entities that received a political issues expenditure of more
1054	than \$50 from the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of each political issues
1055	expenditure;
1056	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
1057	(viii) the total amount of political issues contributions received and political issues
1058	expenditures disbursed by the reporting political issues committee;
1059	(ix) a statement by the political issues committee's treasurer or chief financial officer
1060	certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial statement is accurate; and
1061	(x) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
1062	(A) beginning balance;
1063	(B) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
1064	(C) total contributions to date;
1065	(D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
1066	(E) total expenditures to date.
1067	(b) (i) Political issues contributions received by a political issues committee that have a
1068	value of \$50 or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an
1069	aggregate total.
1070	(ii) Two or more political issues contributions from the same source that have an
1071	aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported
1072	separately.
1073	(c) When reporting political issue expenditures made to circulators of initiative
1074	petitions, the political issues committee:
1075	(i) need only report the amount paid to each initiative petition circulator; and
1076	(ii) need not report the name or address of the circulator.
1077	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "received" means:
1078	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political issues committee:

(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable

1080	instrument or check is negotiated; and
1081	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
1082	inures to the political issues committee.
1083	(b) A political issues committee shall report each contribution to the lieutenant
1084	governor within 30 days after the contribution is received.
1085	(4) A political issues committee that receives a cash contribution that exceeds \$50
1086	from a donor whose name is unknown shall:
1087	(a) report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
1088	(b) within 30 days after the day on which the political issues committee receives the
1089	cash contribution, disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:
1090	(i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
1091	(ii) the treasurer of a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the political
1092	subdivision's general fund; or
1093	(iii) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
1094	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
1095	Section 14. Section 20A-11-1301 is amended to read:
1096	20A-11-1301. School board office candidate Campaign finance requirements
1097	Candidate as a political action committee officer No personal use Report
1098	contributions within 30 days Report other accounts Anonymous contributions.
1099	(1) (a) (i) Each school board office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public
1100	service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are
1101	dedicated only to that purpose.
1102	(ii) A school board office candidate may:
1103	(A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action
1104	committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
1105	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
1106	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
1107	(b) A school board office candidate may not use money deposited in an account
1108	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
1109	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
1110	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.

1111 (2) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or business account. 1112 1113 (3) A school board office candidate may not make any political expenditures prohibited 1114 by law. 1115 (4) If a person who is no longer a school board candidate chooses not to expend the 1116 money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end 1117 summary report required by Section 20A-11-1302 until the statement of dissolution and final 1118 summary report required by Section 20A-11-1304 are filed with: 1119 (a) the lieutenant governor in the case of a state school board candidate; and 1120 (b) the county clerk, in the case of a local school board candidate. 1121 (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who 1122 is no longer a school board candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize the 1123 1124 money as taxable income under federal tax law. (b) A person who is no longer a school board candidate may transfer the money in a 1125 1126 campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize 1127 the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign 1128 account for federal office. 1129 (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6) and Section 20A-11-1303, "received" means: 1130 (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a school board office candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee; 1131 1132 (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable 1133 instrument or check is negotiated; and 1134 (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit 1135 inures to the school board office candidate. 1136 (b) Each school board office candidate shall report to the chief election officer each 1137 contribution and public service assistance within 30 days after the contribution or public 1138 service assistance is received. 1139 (7) A school board office candidate who receives a cash contribution that exceeds \$50 1140 from a donor whose name is unknown shall:

(a) report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or

1142	(b) within 30 days after the day on which the candidate receives the cash contribution,	
1143	disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:	
1144	(i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;	
1145	(ii) the treasurer of a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the political	
1146	subdivision's general fund; or	
1147	(iii) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section	
1148	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.	
1149	[(7)] (8) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(7)]$ (8), "account" means an account in a	
1150	financial institution:	
1151	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and	
1152	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a	
1153	school board office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as	
1154	a holder of an office, other than a school board office for which the person files a declaration of	
1155	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.	
1156	(b) A school board office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in	
1157	accordance with this part:	
1158	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:	
1159	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or	
1160	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or	
1161	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:	
1162	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or	
1163	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.	
1164	Section 15. Section 20A-12-301 is amended to read:	
1165	20A-12-301. Definitions.	
1166	As used in this part:	
1167	(1) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:	
1168	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of	
1169	value given to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee;	
1170	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,	
1171	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or	
1172	anything of value to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee;	

1173	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity or a corporation to the judge or
1174	the judge's personal campaign committee;
1175	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the judge or the
1176	judge's personal campaign committee for personal services provided without charge to the
1177	judge or the judge's personal campaign committee; and
1178	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the judge or the judge's personal
1179	campaign committee at less than fair market value.
1180	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
1181	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
1182	of their time on behalf of the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee; or
1183	(ii) money lent to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee by a financial
1184	institution in the ordinary course of business.
1185	(2) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
1186	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
1187	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for political purposes.
1188	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
1189	(i) a business organization's political action committee as defined in Section
1190	20A-11-101 or political issues committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or
1191	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
1192	(3) "Detailed listing" means:
1193	(a) for each contribution:
1194	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution, if known;
1195	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution; and
1196	(iii) the date the contribution was made; and
1197	(b) for each expenditure:
1198	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
1199	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
1200	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
1201	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
1202	(4) (a) "Expenditure" means:
1203	(i) any disbursement from contributions or from the separate bank account required by

1204	this c	chapter
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- (ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value made for political purposes;
- (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value for political purposes;
- (iv) compensation paid by a corporation or reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person without charge to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee;
- (v) a transfer of funds between the judge's personal campaign committee and another judge's personal campaign committee; or
- (vi) goods or services provided by the judge's personal campaign committee to or for the benefit of another judge for political purposes at less than fair market value.
 - (b) "Expenditure" does not include:
- (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of the judge or judge's personal campaign committee; or
- (ii) money lent to a judge's personal campaign committee by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business.
 - (5) "Individual" means a natural person.
- (6) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and expenditures made since the last report.
- (7) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a judge to act for the judge as provided in this chapter.
- (8) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any judge standing for retention at any election.
- (9) "Reporting entity" means a judge, judge's personal campaign committee, candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, and a party committee, a political action committee, and a political issues committee.
- (10) "Summary report" means the year-end report containing the summary of a reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
- Section 16. Section **20A-12-303** is amended to read:

1235	20A-12-303. Separate account for campaign funds Reporting contributions.
1236	(1) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall deposit each
1237	contribution in one or more separate personal campaign accounts in a financial institution.
1238	(2) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle
1239	any contributions received into a personal or business account.
1240	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3) and Section 20A-12-305, "received" means:
1241	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a judge or the judge's personal
1242	campaign committee;
1243	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
1244	instrument or check is negotiated; and
1245	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
1246	inures to the judge.
1247	(b) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall report to the lieutenant
1248	governor each contribution within 30 days after the contribution is received.
1249	(4) A judge or a judge's personal campaign committee that receives a cash contribution
1250	that exceeds \$50 from a donor whose name is unknown shall:
1251	(a) report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
1252	(b) within 30 days after the day on which the judge or the judge's personal campaign
1253	committee receives the cash contribution, disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:
1254	(i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
1255	(ii) the treasurer of a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the political
1256	subdivision's general fund; or
1257	(iii) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
1258	501(c)(3). Internal Revenue Code.